

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC, Vol. VI, No. 1, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1885.

Indications.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—For Ohio valley and Tennessee, generally fair weather; slightly warmer; a cold generally southerly. 1. War barometer.

OWEN BROTHERS

SATURDAY, Oct. 10, 1885.

HOW TO SUCCEED.

1st. Don't imitate. Better one's own than to copy from another.

2d. Don't worship London, New York, Chicago or Cincinnati, but respect and uphold the city in which you live.

3d. Give the highest qualities possible for the least money possible.

4th. Always speak the truth.

5th. Don't have too many irons in the fire.

6th. Be courteous and liberal to a fault.

7th. Always better your own previous achievements.

8th. Be constantly attentive to your own business.

9th. Drive your work instead of allowing work to drive you.

10th. Don't wait for others, but lead always.

The foregoing principles applied to the manufacture and sale of Clothing, Furnishing goods and Hats are the open secrets of the success of

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price Manufacturing Clothing Retailers at Wholesale Prices.

RESOLUTIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, October 7, 1885.  
At a meeting of the Council of said city, held on the 7th inst., a quorum being present, the following resolutions were adopted:  
Resolved, By the City Council of the city of Springfield, Ohio, that the City Clerk be and he is authorized to cause to be printed and distributed to the citizens of said city, a copy of the following resolutions, to wit:

1st. That the City Clerk be and he is authorized to cause to be printed and distributed to the citizens of said city, a copy of the following resolutions, to wit:  
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SHERIFF'S SALE.

PURSUANT to the commands of an execution of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Clark county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the south door of the Court House of said county, in the city of Springfield, Ohio, on

Saturday, October 17, A. D. 1885,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit:  
Situations in the county of Clark, in the State of Ohio, and in the city of Springfield, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Being lot number four hundred and fourteen (414), as the same is numbered and designated on William H. Fisher's plat of lots in said county, and recorded in vol. 7, p. 80 and 81, in the Record of Plat of Lots of Clark county, Ohio.  
Said above described premises appraised at \$500.  
Said above described premises to be sold by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Clark county, Ohio, in case No. 77, wherein William H. Fisher and Louis K. Sutton, partners as William H. Fisher & Co., plaintiffs, obtained a finding of the amount due them from William S. Straley, defendant.  
Terms of sale—Cash.  
WILLIAM H. BAKER,  
Sheriff of Clark County, Ohio.  
R. COLEMAN, Attorney.

1885. SICLER'S 1886. CALIFORNIA

Popular Pullman Palace Parties, Grand Excursions, and all the latest and most desirable features of the California coast, including the most beautiful scenery, the most comfortable accommodations, and the most reliable service.

UP GOES HELL GATE.

ACCURATE TERMINATION OF THE GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

Explosion of the Great Rocks Which Have Made Hell Gate a Dangerous Point in the Upper New York Harbor—A Wonderful Scene—Incidents, etc.

New York, Oct. 10.—It is estimated that three hundred and fifty thousand people assembled in New York today along the shores opposite Hell Gate on both sides to watch the explosion of the rocks underneath the channel. The excitement was great all over New York and it has been the sole topic of conversation. Shortly before ten o'clock the engineers in charge of the work took their places and made the final arrangements necessary before the electric key should be touched which was to cause the upheaval of the thousands of tons of solid rock.

At 11 o'clock this morning everything was reported ready and almost breathless silence the chief engineer stepped to the electric key which was located in the observation building on the west side of the river and at 11:13 touched the key.

Instantly there was a tremendous shock and explosion which shook everything with the force of an earthquake. Great volumes of water shot geyser like into the air for the distance of a hundred or more feet. Intermingled with the muddy waters were thousands of pieces of rock, large and small.

FIRE IN THE REAR FOR FRONT.

Professor Wright, of Oberlin, gives Seven Reasons for Being a Republican.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—As quite a political sensation has been produced in Northern Ohio by the recent publication in the Daily Leader of a verbatim report of the speech just delivered by Professor G. F. Wright, of Oberlin—the home of William Goddell Frost, the prohibition candidate for lieutenant governor, and which has been claimed, as was the Methodist church, to be going pell mell for the prohibition ticket, I think the speech should be reproduced in full in the republican papers in the state. A republican meeting in Oberlin Professor Wright introduced Judge Foster in one of the most compact, pertinent and solid utterances of the campaign.

My duties have always prevented me from taking a prominent part in the political discussions which have been rising during the twenty-five years since I became a voter. I have, however, exercised my right to vote from time to time, according to my best judgment, and I avail myself of this opportunity to give some of the reasons for the political faith which is in me. First, I believe that it is immoral and highly dangerous to turn the United States government over to the domination of a party whose strength and dominant elements are in the states which were recently in armed rebellion for its destruction. I therefore believe that it would be a great calamity to elect this fall a legislature which should lead to return John Sherman to the United States senate.

Second—I believe it would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the freedom to have their former masters and oppressors able to reign without restraint, as they would if a republican majority in the United States senate were to give place to a democratic majority. As an old-time abolitionist, therefore, I cannot hazard this election of a staunch republican to the United States senate without overmuch reason.

Third—I believe the republican party to be composed of those elements of society comprising the largest degree of good sense, intelligence, patriotism, and morality; and that it therefore is the most hopeful organization through which to work for the promotion of all the best ends of civil government.

Fourth—I do not believe that temperance legislation can be made the supreme end of civil government. The form in which legislation against the evils of intemperance can be made most effective is still a question open to discussion. And until there is a greater unanimity of sentiment upon the subject than now exists among wise and good men, we cannot prohibit horse thieves and murderers.

Fifth—As to the urgency of temperance legislation. It seems to me that my third party friends have, in the first place, an exaggerated estimate of the evil which is likely to follow the mere enactment of a general prohibitory law. Under our form of government such a law can be effective only where there is a strong local public sentiment to sustain it. I have lived and labored for temperance twenty years in prohibition states, where the legislature did everything that could be asked, and yet I never saw the sale of liquor anywhere else so effectively under control as it is in Ohio without any law. Yet I am a prohibitionist, and not a third party one.

Sixth—The republican party is not likely to be so recent to its duty as some allege. It has given us one chance to vote upon a prohibitory amendment, and if we temperance men support it properly I have little doubt that it will give us another chance. But in case it does not, we have in six years from the present time constitutional convention, regularly provided for, around which we can rally our forces in non-partisan effort without endangering the other interests we hold dear and which are embodied in our party affiliations. Meanwhile we may hope from the republican party much more wholesome and effective restrictions to the liquor trade than can possibly be expected from the democratic party.

Seventh—The war against intemperance is a campaign, and requires in its political aspects wisdom as well as zeal. The vote upon the constitutional amendment two years ago was against us. When Grant made his first charge upon the fortified bluffs of Vicksburg he said that until the new recruits had tried the charge and failed they would not have been willing to settle down to the dull and slow work of a regular siege. It does not seem to me to be wise for a small band of ardent soldiers to attempt by the methods now in vogue among the third party men to

PRINCE OF THE CHURCH.

DEATH OF CARDINAL JOHN MC CLOSKEY AT NEW YORK.

The Venerable Prelate of the Roman Catholic Church, His Long and Eventful Career as Archbishop of New York—The Deathbed Scene—(From Morning Edition.)

New York, Oct. 10.—Cardinal McCloskey died at 12:50 o'clock this morning, peacefully, and surrounded by relatives and clergy members of his sect.

New York, Oct. 9.—At 3 o'clock Dr. Keys said his patient had failed more rapidly during the twelve hours past than in the preceding forty-eight hours. He did not think it probable the patient would survive Sunday, should he live until then.

Missouri.—Reports from the death watch at Cardinal McCloskey's house is to the effect that his death may occur tonight.

Soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon the cardinal sank into unconsciousness and so continued throughout the evening. Grave apprehensions were based on this fact, and the cardinal's condition was watched with the most anxious interest.

New York, Oct. 9.—James Gilman and his wife Margaret, aged respectively 90 and 82, died in 1882 in this city, leaving \$2,200 to undertake Harry McArdle to pay for the funeral of herself and her husband and for masses for the repose of her husband's and her own soul. This was the wife's McArdle buried them both and paid for masses in St. Alphonsus and St. Peter's Roman Catholic churches, of which the old couple had been members. Michael Gilman, a nephew of Mrs. Gilman's husband, got out administration papers, and succeeded in getting the general term court ordered Judge Freeman to decide on appeal, and then the case was carried to the court of appeals. The court of appeals has now rendered a decision upholding the validity of trust for masses for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The decision is a precedent that will be of great importance to Roman Catholics throughout the country.

McArdle will continue to pay for annual high masses for the souls of the dead couple as long as the money holds out.

LUXURIANT APPEARANCES.

How a Trunk Thief Passed as a Rich Young Swell at a Saratoga Hotel.

New York, Oct. 9.—Early last summer Mrs. A. M. Lancaster, of Honesdale, Pa., while returning from a trip to Boston, had her trunk, containing a valuable wardrobe, important papers and articles of great value, stolen. It had been properly checked in at Albany, and there all trace of it was lost.

About this time a young man dressed in the height of fashion and giving the name of Clarence Depuyser, of New York, became a guest of one of the very large hotels and a fine alligator skin bag. As the guest was evidently one of the best class, he was not troubled with any reference to his bill until near the close of the season. His bill was presented; he took it to him, and that was the last that any one in the hotel ever saw of him.

The trunk was left and proved to be Mrs. Lancaster's. It had been forwarded to her. Everything was in it that she had put in it four months before in Boston. The young man had removed the trunk and all its contents to the trunk and alligator bag during the summer.

SIXTY-FIVE AND FIFTY-FIVE.

They Couldn't Agree, and a Divorce Suit is Now On.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—C. J. Gross, 45 years old, and a wealthy real estate dealer of Detroit, Wis., married Lizzie Hubbard, 15 years of age, in Ceredonia, Ill., about six months ago. Yesterday he began a suit for divorce against his alleged recent wife. The bald-headed gentleman loved not wisely, and would at this late day and the divorce suit is now on.

CLERKS AFRAID TO BE CITIZENS.

Why Some of the Department Men in Washington Hesitate to Take the Oath.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Star says tonight that the indications are about the departments that there will not be so many clerks going home to vote this fall as usual. The Ohio republicans are making a desperate effort to get all their men to go home, but with only small success. Senator John Sherman has written to a clerk in the treasury department asking him to be sure and go home to vote, and to get as many others of the Ohio clerks to go home as he can. The senator assures him that there will be no danger in his so doing, and that he (Sherman) will be helped by him and the rest who come out bodily.

The clerk to whom the letter was written has concluded to go to Ohio the day before the election, to vote on election day and to come back quietly, without taking any further part in the campaign, and says he thinks others will do the same thing. He says they can better afford to do this and take the risk, than not to vote and take the blame if Sherman is defeated.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The executive committee of the Washington branch of the United Labor League of America has issued a call for a convention of representatives of all the leagues in the country to meet in New York October 20.

SPARKS FROM THE FIRE.

Ladies traveling alone in Norway are charged only half price.

Ex-Attorney General Brewster and family are stopping in Paris.

Manager Haverly's Colorado investments are said to be very unprofitable.

A clergyman, Pennsylvania, was visited by H. W. Mahoe, the captain and promoter, to clear up the mystery surrounding the Saxe II line papers.

Senator Voorhees, the "Tall Sarsaparilla," is down for a political speech at Leesburg, Va., next Monday night.

TODAY'S NEWS.

Chas. D. Jacobs, of Kentucky, has been elected minister to the United States of Colombia.

The playing mill of C. B. Tyler, at Ceredonia, Pa., was demolished by the explosion of a boiler.

Senator Sherman addressed an immense meeting of enthusiastic republicans at Piqua, Friday night.

Baltimore democrats held a mass meeting to consider means of doing away with corrupt party "money."

At Newark, N. J., the captain and three officers of the Salvation Army were arrested and jailed for singing on the street while a democratic procession was passing.

John Burns, alias "Baltimore Dick," escaped from prison at Green Spring, O., and shortly afterward knocked down and robbed the Nickel-plate station agent at Oskoscho.

The fac-simile of a Bohemian out-bond, with the name of Hon. James A. Norton as president thereof, has been published in the Tiffin, O., Tribune. Norton is the democratic candidate for auditor of Seneca county, and his connection with this swindle will render his election doubtful.

THAMIC SCENE AT THE ALTAR.

A New England Bridegroom Cruelly Renounces His Bride Before the Guests.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Miss Olive Carlisle, residing at No. 21 Chapman street, has for two years been receiving devoted attentions from Frank Samuels, a young man of good habits, who lives in Waltham. She returned the affection which he lavished upon her, and a year ago they became engaged to be married.

A fortnight ago the lovers officiated as groomsmen and bridesmaids at a wedding at the People's church, and, emulating the example of their friends, they decided to be married themselves today. At noon today the guests were assembled, and the minister awaited the entrance of the bride and groom. They came in together and took their positions before him, but before he began the ceremony Samuels roughly cast off from him the hand of the bride, and, turning away exclaimed:

"I won't marry her! I can get a wife who is purer and better than she is."

Before the astonished guests could recover their senses Samuels had left the house. The bride went into hysterics and fainted. She was taken to her room and medical aid summoned. An hour later she escaped from her attendants, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon she was found lying on the sidewalk on Tyler street. She was miserably and mortally injured. At the city hospital she recovered consciousness, and said she had taken 10 cents worth of opium. She said she took 5 cents worth of the solid acid dissolved in water, which she bought 2 cents worth of liquid acid and drank it raw on the street. The doctors say she will die a horrible death.

To her mother, Miss Carlisle confessed that a week ago Samuels took advantage of her devotion to him to wrong her. She was crazed because of his desertion just as the marriage vows were about to be taken, and determined to die. Samuels had not been seen since he left the house.

SHRIKE OF THE BARRICADE.

Retreat of the Chicago Park Packers to Live Up to Their Agreement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago park packers are in an unenviable position. Six hundred coopers employed to make barrels for packing purposes are out on a strike, and from present appearances they show no disposition to resume work. They claim that the Coopers' union has advanced money in its treasury to keep all men for six months and that they will hold out until the packers submit to their demands. The cause of the trouble is this: During the summer months, when the Coopers' union was on strike, the packers always permitted the packers of Labor Union to work on the barrels, but it was understood that when the men were to receive their old wages, now the packers refuse to advance wages a cent. As a result the men are out. The reason the packers are gone back on their agreement is, they have barely sufficient, they say, to last them for three months. This, however, is not believed to be true, and the coopers surmise that when the park packing season opens in earnest packers will confer with the men about resuming work.

HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

A Prominent Chicagoan Publishes the Absolution of His Wife from Scandal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A few months ago, Judge Sherman, of Louisiana, and Mrs. Nana Wesley were the principals in an unenviable case which attracted the curiosity of people near and far, on account of their prominence in the social firmament. The husband of Mrs. Wesley accused the judge of improprieties, which resulted in both sides being ordered to bring a divorce. The judge pronounced the allegations false, and intimated that blackmail was the end desired. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the judge, but he escaped the dungeon, owing to the leniency of a Chicago jury.

The case was lost sight of until this evening, when the following card, which explains itself, was made public:

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Breaching the late, after card in which I stated that I had been advised by Nana Wesley of infidelity, I hereby declare the evidence totally insufficient to substantiate the charges, and desire to repair the wrong done to an innocent woman.

More Democrats Made Happy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The president this afternoon made the following appointments: Chas. D. Jacobs, of Kentucky, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Principality of Colombia; Charles Foster, of Indiana, consul general of the United States at Bogota, Colombia; Daniel W. Marratt, of Dakota, minister of the United States to the territory of Dakota; Thomas P. Smith, of Virginia, attorney of the United States for the territory of New Mexico; Charles Partridge, of Louisiana, attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Eastern District Workers Strike.

Boston, Oct. 9.—All the glass manufacturers in the Eastern association comprised in the territory of Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States are now idle, the men being on a strike, except the Boston and Sandwich, the M. Washington, of New Bedford, and the New England at East Cambridge. This takes in thirteen factories in Brooklyn, one in Philadelphia, one in Meriden and one in Somerville. President W. J. Smith, of Pittsburgh, the national head of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, arrived in Somerville yesterday, and is here to direct the workings of the local unions. Further strikes and lockouts are talked of.

The Women's Congress.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—Today, the last of the women's congress, was marked by an increased attendance. Mrs. Lucy Stone, of Boston, was present and addressed the meeting. The following papers were presented: "Woman Physicians in Hospitals for Insane," by J. M. Cowan, M. D., of Iowa; "Justice and Help to the Needy," by Mrs. Mary E. Bagg, of New York; "The Present Phase of Woman's Advancement," by Rev. Augusta Cooper Bristol, of New York; and "The Religion of the Future," by Imogene C. Fales, of Brooklyn.

The Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, O., Oct. 9.—First race, 1 mile—Harry Rose won, Fellow play second, Hickory third; time, 1:20.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Diamond won, Jim Nave second, Hickory third; time, 1:34.

Third race, mile—Baronum won, Treasurer second, Larch third; time, 1:50.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Wesley won, High-light second, Olive third; time, 1:59.

Fifth race, 1 mile, over six hurdles—Ecuador won, Bonarata second, Harry Mann third; time, 2:57.

The New Minister to Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Mr. Jacobs, of Kentucky, who was today appointed United States minister to Colombia, is about 55 years of age. He was a member of the common council of Louisville, and was twice elected mayor of that city. He was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1884, and received a respectable vote in the democratic convention. He is a lawyer of ability and high standing.

THE ST. LOUIS RAILROAD STRIKERS.

THE ST. LOUIS RAILROAD STRIKERS STILL ON THE WAR PATH.

A Policeman Shoots and Kills a Driver Who Attempts to Obstruct a Car Whole-sale Arrests: By the Police—An Inoffensive Passenger Hurt.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The first really serious event and one involving the loss of life occurred about three o'clock this afternoon on Stoddard avenue. One of the cars of the Union depot line was coming up the avenue in charge of policemen Griffiths and Hannon. When near Hickory street it was surrounded by some fifty men, who began to cut the harness and make other demonstrations. The officers twice ordered the men to desist, but they paid no attention to the command, and assaulted the officers with sticks and rocks.

Hannon was struck with a rock and Griffith was knocked down by a man named John Harvey. While Harvey was beating Griffith, Hannon drew his pistol and shot Harvey in the head, killing him. The body of Harvey was taken to the morgue and Hannon went to headquarters and reported the affair. He was placed under arrest. Harvey was a bricklayer, but had been driving a car on the line for some time. Four of the rioters in the Twelfth street affair, four of the Chateau avenue gang, five of those who upset cars on Washington street, and six of those who were arrested this afternoon and locked up. The prisoners were quite defiant, but when they found they would be confined in "Holloway" and not released on trial they cooled down and were more docile.

Wm. Jackson, chief clerk of the Arlington Hotel at St. Louis, who was going to the fair grounds in a Caravan car, was struck by a rock during the riot and had his jaw badly fractured. Henry C. Yeager, a prominent citizen, was also struck in the face with a rock and received a severe wound.

None of the roads involved in the strike are running cars tonight, having suspended operations as a precautionary measure. They will resume tomorrow. No demonstration was made by the strikers tonight. The executive committee of the Knights of Labor sent a committee of six men to the president of the railroad, but they will not reveal the result. The police board at an executive meeting this afternoon ordered 500 special policemen put on duty tomorrow. At a meeting of leading business men this afternoon to consider the situation, a committee of five prominent merchants was called to sit at three separate hours tomorrow to hear statements from the railroad officials, the strikers or men employed on the railroad, and representatives of the Knights of Labor. These statements are made, the committee will report to the general citizens' committee for final action.

NORTH POLAR RESEARCHES.

Discussion of the Subject by the United States Naval Institute.

ANAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 9.—The United States Naval Institute, composed of officers of the navy, discussed at the Naval academy tonight Lieut. Danenhower's paper on "North Polar Researches," in which he takes the ground that there is no continent yet undiscovered in the north polar basin, and the only lands yet unknown are some small islands and groups of islands, and the general knowledge yet to be ascertained is not worth the loss of life and treasure that will be required for future expeditions. Capt. Narves, in his criticism, considered Danenhower's paper an able and trustworthy one, but did not want the reader to be deceived by the term "water" as navigable water. He was certain that no vessel will be able to navigate successfully in the Arctic ocean north of Smith's sound. Chief Engineer Geo. W. Neville, U. S. N., writes that he agrees that the work of the explorers of the past has been well done, but he does not concur with Lieut. Danenhower either in his selection of route to the pole or his statement that, because of the hazards, the search for the life and treasure, the research, should be abandoned. He disagrees with Lieut. Danenhower in his selection of the Smith Sound route, and argues at length against it, and urges that Frazer Joubert has two essential features recommending it as a base for an advance toward the pole; first, perfect safety of approach and retreat; and second, its high latitude. Lieut. Danenhower, who is a high authority on the subject, is a high authority on the subject, and his paper is a high authority on the subject.

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MURPHY & BRO.

FLANNELS

BLANKETS.

MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone.

3 4 Twill Scarlet Flannels 20c

up. 7 8 and 3-4 Plain Flannels in all grades.

THE AMANA

SOCIETY FLANNELS.

In Scarlet, Navy and White, the best

flannel for underwear, warranted pure

Cochineal Dye.

Stripe Jersey Flannel,

Stripe and Plaid French Flannel,

Eider Down Cloaking.

These are very desirable for children's

wraps, ladies' blouse jackets, etc.

BLANKETS!

All Wool Blankets in White, Red,

Rose, Light Blue, Gray, etc., \$4

and upward.

THE AMANA

SOCIETY BLANKETS,

Splendid Value and Low Prices.

EMBROIDERED FLANNELS,

In Silk and Wool Embroidery.

RESOLUTIONS.

For the Improvement of Sidewalk, Curb and

Resolved, That it is hereby declared by the